

## Forestry and Land Management (Scotland) Bill 2017

CRWIA front sheet	
<p><b>Policy/measure</b></p> <p>A general description of the policy/measure</p>	<p>Forestry and Land Management (Scotland) Bill 2017</p> <p>The Bill is providing a new legislative framework for forestry in Scotland, replacing the application of the Forestry Act 1967 in Scotland.</p>
<p><b>Project initiation document</b></p> <p>Add link to the document</p>	<p>There is no project initiation document.</p> <p>The consultation and related documents are available here:  <a href="https://consult.scotland.gov.uk/forestry/future-of-forestry/">https://consult.scotland.gov.uk/forestry/future-of-forestry/</a></p>
<p><b>Initiating department</b></p> <p>The responsible team or division. If this is a cross-cutting policy, name the team that has overall responsibility</p>	<p>Forestry Devolution Team            Natural Resources Division            Environment &amp; Forestry Directorate</p>
<p><b>Policy aims</b></p> <p>What the policy or measure is trying to achieve; what are the expected outcomes</p>	<p>The Bill is the principal vehicle to make the legislative changes required to complete the devolution of forestry in Scotland.</p> <p>Policy objectives of the Bill are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>improved accountability, transparency and policy alignment</b> (transferring the powers and duties of the Forestry Commissioners, in so far as they relate to Scotland, to the Scottish Ministers to ensure that forestry is fully accountable to Ministers and to the Scottish Parliament)</li> <li>- <b>modernisation</b> (creating a new legislative framework to support, develop and regulate forestry to replace the application in Scotland of the outdated Forestry Act 1967)</li> <li>- <b>more effective use of Scotland's publicly-owned land</b> (ensuring that the Scottish Ministers can manage their own forestry assets with greater flexibility and enter into arrangements to manage land owned by other people or bodies (including public sector bodies))</li> </ul>
<p><b>Timetable</b></p> <p>What is the time frame for a policy announcement/consultation/implementation?</p>	<p>The draft Bill is due to be introduced in May 2017.</p>
<p><b>Date</b></p>	<p>March 2017</p>
<p><b>Signature</b></p>	<p>Ginny Gardner</p>

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## CRWIA Stage 1 Screening - key questions

### 1. What aspects of the policy/measure will affect children and young people up to the age of 18?

The Articles of the UNCRC and the wellbeing indicators under the Children and Young People (Scotland) 2014 apply to all children and young people up to the age of 18, including non-citizen and undocumented children and young people.

The Bill provides a legislative framework for forestry; it does not make changes to specific policies relating to forestry in Scotland (for example, how the Scottish Ministers' National Forest Estate is managed or how new planting is funded or approved) and so our assessment is that it will not affect children and young people up to the age of 18.

### 2. What likely impact - direct or indirect - will the policy/measure have on children and young people?

'Direct' impact refers to policies/measures where children and young people are directly affected by the proposed changes e.g. in early years, education, child protection or looked after children (children in care). 'Indirect' impact refers to policies/measures that are not directly aimed at children but will have an impact on them. Examples include: welfare reforms, parental leave, housing supply or local transport schemes.

No direct impacts are expected from the legislation.

As part of the transfer of functions from Forestry Commissioners to the Scottish Ministers, existing staff will be transferred to the Scottish Government and will therefore become subject to Scottish statutory requirements. This includes reporting on and potential action with regard to pregnancy and maternity, which is not required in the current regime. This could have an indirect positive impact.

### 3. Are there particular groups of children and young people who are more likely to be affected than others?

Under the UNCRC 'children' can refer to: individual children, groups of children, or children in general. Some groups of children will relate to the groups with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010: disability, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. It may be possible to align the CRWIA with the EQIA in these cases. 'Groups' can also refer to children by age band or setting, or those who are eligible for special protection or assistance e.g. pre-school children, children in hospital, children in rural areas, looked after children, young people who offend, victims of abuse or exploitation, child asylum-seekers, or children living in poverty.

No.

### 4. Who else have you involved in your deliberations?

Have you included all policy leads who may have an interest in these developments?

The Children's Rights and Participation Team in Scottish Government and Forestry Commission Scotland have been consulted.

### 5. Will this require a CRWIA?

No. The Bill is providing a legislative framework for forestry in Scotland and does not affect children and young people up to the age of 18. The only potential impacts currently identified are indirect, e.g. the potential to bring working practices in line with existing Scottish Government policy.

We would consider whether CRWIAs were required when considering specific policy proposals which arise from the transfer of Forestry Commissioners' powers to the Scottish Ministers.

<b>CRWIA Declaration</b>	
<b>CRWIA required</b>	<b>CRWIA not required</b>
	X
<b>Authorisation</b>	
<b>Policy lead</b> Ginny Gardner Head of Forestry Devolution Natural Resources Division	<b>Date</b> March 2017
<b>Deputy Director or equivalent</b> Keith Connal Deputy Director Natural Resources Division	<b>Date</b> March 2017